

BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Appeal of }
GLORIA SHANNON COX

For Appellant: Ardie McBrearty

For Respondent: Bruce W. Walker Chief Counsel

James C. Stewart

Counsel

OPINION

This appeal is made pursuant to section 18594 of the Revenue and Taxation Code from the action of the Franchise Tax Board on the protest of Gloria Shannon Cox against a proposed assessment of additional personal income tax and penalties in the total amount of \$853.32 for the year 1973.

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On June 18, 1974, appellant filed a 1973 personal income tax return form that was devoid of financial infdrmation. Appellant declined to supply such data on. constitutional grounds -- specifically, the Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution -- and alleged that she had not received any income in constitutionally lawful "dollars" redeemable in gold and silver. On November 14, 1974, respondent notified appellant that she had not filed .a valid return for 1973, and it demanded that she do so immediately. Respondent further advised her of potential penalty assessments in the event she failed to comply. U&n failing to receive a reply, respondent estimated appellant's 1973 income from available information and issued a proposed assessment of additional tax, including two 25 percent penalties for failure to file a timely return and failure to file after notice and demand. lowing an or.61 hearing, appellant's protest against the assessment wds denied by respondent, and appellant has appealed.

The propriety of respondent's assessment of additional tax and penalties under circumstances like these has been well: established in recent decisions of this board, (see e.g., Appeal of Donald H. Lichtle, Cal. St. Bd. of Equal., Oct. 6, 1976, and Appeal of Arthur W. Keech, Cal. St; Bd. of Equal., July 26, 1977), and on the authority of thdse decisions we will sustain respondent's action in this case.

In passing, we note appellant's insistence that one of the issues in this case is whether she received the consideration she bargained for under her contract with her employer. She states that in 1954 she contracted with the City of Los Angeles to perform certain services in exchange for a precise number of "dollars" each year. She alleges that she has fulfilled her part of the contract each year since 1954, but that the city has failed to perform its contractual obligations after March 18, 1968, when it ceased paying her in "dollars" and began giving her mere "promissory notes."

The ariswer to this argument is that the tax law is unconcerned with whether appellant received what she bargained for in her employment contract. The decisive question is whether what she actually received constitutes taxable income, and the answer to that is plain: employment compensation received in Federal Reserve notes is income. If appellant believes that her employer has not paid the agreed upon consideration for her services, she should address that complaint to her employer, not to the taxing authorities.

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ORDER

Pursuant to the views expressed in the opinion of the board on file in this proceeding, and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, pursuant to section 18595 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that the action of the Franchise Tax Board on the protest of Gloria Shannon Cox against a proposed assessment of additional personal income tax and penalties in the total amount of \$853.32 for the year 1973, be and the same is hereby sustained.

Done at Sacramento, California, this 16th day of August , 1977, by the State Board of Equalization.

Member

Member

Member

Member